



# New Hampshire Fish and Game Department

## 47 - 6/3/26

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Stephanie L. Simek, Ph.D.  
Executive Director

Her Excellency, Governor Kelly A. Ayotte  
and the Honorable Council  
State House  
Concord, NH 03301

April 1, 2026

### REQUESTED ACTION

Authorize the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department (NHFG) to enter into a **Sole Source** Cooperative Project Agreement (CPA) with the University of New Hampshire (Vendor No. 315187), Durham, NH, in the amount of \$886,791 to conduct a research project to assess how forest habitat characteristics influence winter tick parasitism of moose effective upon Governor and Council approval through June 30, 2030. Funding is 100% Federal Funds.

Funds are available in the following account for Fiscal Year 2027 and are anticipated to be available in Fiscal Years 2028 - 2030, upon the continued appropriation of funds in the future operating budget with the authority to adjust encumbrances between fiscal years within the price limitation through the Budget Office, if needed and justified.

03 75 75 751520-21580000 – Wildlife Program – Game Management

20-7500-21580000-304-500841 Research and Management

<u>FY27</u>	<u>FY28</u>	<u>FY29</u>	<u>FY30</u>
\$399,056	\$221,700	\$133,018	\$133,017

### EXPLANATION

The NHFG proposes to enter into a CPA with the University of New Hampshire (UNH) to conduct this research. **Sole Source** is requested because of the University's long history and success conducting research on moose to address specific management questions for NHFG. Cooperative moose-specific research between the University and the Department has spanned the period 1993-2025 and focused on a number of management priorities including carrying capacity, habitat use, health, survival, productivity, moose-tick dynamics, and moose density. From this work, NHFG has gained a comprehensive understanding of winter tick parasitism and the impact on moose health and population dynamics and have utilized an adaptive management approach to help reduce tick impacts and manage for healthier moose. However, there is more to learn, specifically how the strategic use and distribution of timber management practices may be used to reduce winter tick parasitism of moose. New Hampshire Fish and Game has received a grant from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to complete this research which requires 25% matching funds. UNH will be providing all necessary matching funds which allows this ~\$1.2 million project to be conducted at no cost to the Department or state.

Her Excellency, Governor Kelly A. Ayotte  
and the Honorable Council

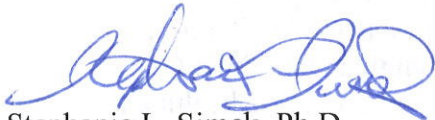
Moose are an icon of New Hampshire with rich viewing, tourism, and hunting traditions enjoyed by residents and visitors alike. The moose population has been declining for various reasons throughout the state for 20 years with parasitism by winter ticks causing most of the decline in the core population of northern New Hampshire. Ongoing high infestations of winter ticks cause high mortality of 10–11-month-old moose and reduced reproductive output by adult females, leaving future moose population dynamics uncertain. This research explores a potential long-term approach to minimize moose risk of parasitism through strategic forest management.

The two apparent options for reducing winter tick parasitism of moose are 1) to reduce the moose population with hunting, and 2) treat moose or the landscape with acaricides (pesticides that kill ticks), but effectiveness of these options is unknown or unlikely. Winter ticks are most common in areas with high density moose populations. Reducing the population with hunting should reduce winter tick abundance, and although this option is currently being explored, it's effectiveness is unproven. Treating moose or the landscape with acaricides is logistically unfeasible and ecologically risky.

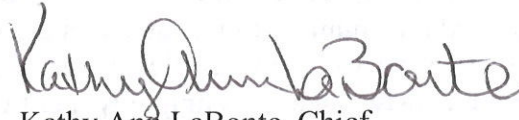
This project explores a third approach, using forest management to disperse moose. Moose feed in young forest in spring and fall, sometimes the exact same areas. Winter ticks drop off moose and lay eggs in spring and search for a host in fall; winter ticks are relatively immobile when off host and newborn ticks in the fall are largely in the same place as the engorged tick in the spring. The overlap of moose using the same areas when winter ticks detach to lay eggs and search for a host sets moose up to acquire high infestations. Empirical data testing this hypothesis is lacking. This research tests the spring-fall habitat overlap hypothesis and gathers additional data to learn if certain forest management methods could help disrupt the tick infestation cycle.

Without research investigating the role of forest habitat in winter tick parasitism of moose, the potential for forest management to be used as a tool to minimize moose risk of winter tick parasitism will remain unknown. This research is an important step to help address New Hampshire's winter tick – moose problem. Having a better understanding of this complex dynamic will allow NHFG to utilize an adaptive approach to moose management which will help safeguard this iconic species for residents and visitors of the state. Thank you for considering this request.

Respectfully submitted,



Stephanie L. Simek, Ph.D.  
Executive Director



Kathy Ann LaBonte, Chief  
Chief of Business Division

**COOPERATIVE PROJECT AGREEMENT**

between the

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, **Fish and Game Department**

and the

**University of New Hampshire** of the UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

- A. This Cooperative Project Agreement (hereinafter "Project Agreement") is entered into by the State of New Hampshire, **Fish and Game Department**, (hereinafter "State"), and the University System of New Hampshire, acting through **University of New Hampshire**, (hereinafter "Campus"), for the purpose of undertaking a project of mutual interest. This Cooperative Project shall be carried out under the terms and conditions of the Master Agreement for Cooperative Projects between the State of New Hampshire and the University System of New Hampshire dated November 13, 2002, except as may be modified herein.
- B. This Project Agreement and all obligations of the parties hereunder shall become effective on the date the Governor and Executive Council of the State of New Hampshire approve this Project Agreement ("Effective date") and shall end on **6/30/30**. If the provision of services by Campus precedes the Effective date, all services performed by Campus shall be performed at the sole risk of Campus and in the event that this Project Agreement does not become effective, State shall be under no obligation to pay Campus for costs incurred or services performed; however, if this Project Agreement becomes effective, all costs incurred prior to the Effective date that would otherwise be allowable shall be paid under the terms of this Project Agreement.
- C. The work to be performed under the terms of this Project Agreement is described in the proposal identified below and attached to this document as Exhibit A, the content of which is incorporated herein as a part of this Project Agreement.

Project Title: **Understanding the Role of Forest Habitat in Winter Tick – Moose Parasitism**

- D. The Following Individuals are designated as Project Administrators. These Project Administrators shall be responsible for the business aspects of this Project Agreement and all invoices, payments, project amendments and related correspondence shall be directed to the individuals so designated.

**State Project Administrator**

Name: Kathy LaBonte  
Address: NH Fish and Game Department  
11 Hazen Drive  
Concord, NH 03301  
  
Phone: 603-271-2741

**Campus Project Administrator**

Name: Gretchen Swain  
Address: University of New Hampshire  
Sponsored Programs Administration  
51 College Road  
Durham, NH 03824  
  
Phone: N/A

- E. The Following Individuals are designated as Project Directors. These Project Directors shall be responsible for the technical leadership and conduct of the project. All progress reports, completion reports and related correspondence shall be directed to the individuals so designated.

**State Project Director**

Name: Andrew Timmins  
Address: NH Fish and Game Department  
11 Hazen Drive  
Concord, NH 03301  
  
Phone: 603-271-1742

**Campus Project Director**

Name: Remington Moll  
Address: University of New Hampshire  
Natural Resources  
James Hall Rm 266  
Durham, NH 03824  
  
Phone: 603-862-3054

F. Total State funds in the amount of \$886,791 have been allotted and are available for payment of allowable costs incurred under this Project Agreement. State will not reimburse Campus for costs exceeding the amount specified in this paragraph.

Check if applicable

Campus will cost-share 25 % of total costs during the term of this Project Agreement.

Federal funds paid to Campus under this Project Agreement are from Grant/Contract/Cooperative Agreement No. **F25AF02561 (W-117-R-1)** from **Department of Interior/Fish and Wildlife Service** under CFDA#15.611. Federal regulations required to be passed through to Campus as part of this Project Agreement, and in accordance with the Master Agreement for Cooperative Projects between the State of New Hampshire and the University System of New Hampshire dated November 13, 2002, are attached to this document as Exhibit B, the content of which is incorporated herein as a part of this Project Agreement.

G. Check if applicable

Article(s) \_\_\_\_\_ of the Master Agreement for Cooperative Projects between the State of New Hampshire and the University System of New Hampshire dated November 13, 2002 is/are hereby amended to read:

H.  State has chosen **not to take** possession of equipment purchased under this Project Agreement.

State has chosen **to take** possession of equipment purchased under this Project Agreement and will issue instructions for the disposition of such equipment within 90 days of the Project Agreement's end-date. Any expenses incurred by Campus in carrying out State's requested disposition will be fully reimbursed by State.

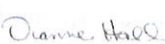
This Project Agreement and the Master Agreement constitute the entire agreement between State and Campus regarding this Cooperative Project, and supersede and replace any previously existing arrangements, oral or written; all changes herein must be made by written amendment and executed for the parties by their authorized officials.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the University System of New Hampshire, acting through the University of New Hampshire and the State of New Hampshire, have executed this Project Agreement.

**By An Authorized Official of:  
University of New Hampshire**

Name: Dianne Hall

Title: Manager of Pre-award Compliance

Signature and Date:  Digitally signed by Dianne Hall  
Date: 2026.04.09 07:39:34  
-04'00'

**By An Authorized Official of:  
NH Fish and Game Department**

Name: Stephanie L. Simek, Ph.D.

Title: Executive Director

Signature and Date: 

**By An Authorized Official of: the New  
Hampshire Office of the Attorney General**

Name: Joshua Harrison

Title: Assistant Attorney General

Signature and Date:  5/12/2026

**By An Authorized Official of: the New  
Hampshire Governor & Executive Council**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature and Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## EXHIBIT A

**A. Project Title:** Understanding the Role of Forest Habitat in Winter Tick – Moose Parasitism Dynamics

**B. Project Period:** July 1, 2026 – June 30, 2030

**C. Objectives:**

The cause of moose population decline in northern New Hampshire is primarily winter tick parasitism. A potential solution is to use forest management (forest harvest methods) to distribute moose in the spring and fall, key times in the winter tick life cycle, and thereby reduce their risk of infestation. The overarching goal of this project is to gain a better understanding of how forest habitat characteristics influence winter tick parasitism of moose and gather associated information on whether certain forest management practices reduce moose risk of parasitism by winter ticks. This goal will be pursued through four objectives:

OBJECTIVE 1: To quantify seasonal moose habitat selection and use during the spring (March and April) and fall (September through December) and identify overlap areas.

OBJECTIVE 2: To test the hypothesis that moose spring habitat use drives spatial variation in fall winter tick abundance.

OBJECTIVE 3: To determine the degree to which forest habitat use predicts moose calf survival and adult cow productivity.

OBJECTIVE 4: To work with managers to inform moose and forest management.

**D. Scope of Work:**

OBJECTIVE 1: To quantify seasonal moose habitat selection and use during the spring (March and April) and fall (September through December) and identify overlap areas.

Adult female moose will be captured in winter (January and February) via helicopter net-gunning and sedation using a professional capture company and procedures similar to those employed during previous research in this study area. Moose will be fitted with a GPS/VHS collar that will record a locational fix at a high rate (e.g., every hour) to obtain fine scale movement data. The targeted sample size is 80 collared females, 40 captured in each of two successive years.

To better understand moose exposure to winter ticks, the type of forest (both composition of species and structure) and time spent and movement rate per forest type that moose use during the spring (winter ticks detach from moose and lay eggs) and fall (winter ticks hatch and attach to moose) will be identified. Moose habitat selection will be evaluated using step selection functions and/or alternative methods using the best current methods. Habitat selection will be evaluated at a variety of spatial scales to ensure habitat use relationships are understood at local and broader levels.

The habitat selection process mentioned above generates maps of habitat use for each season and these maps will be compared to identify areas of low and high overlap between seasons, particularly spring and fall. Silvicultural practices and land use history of overlap areas will be assessed for cues indicating whether certain forest management practices lead to lower or greater overlap.

OBJECTIVE 2: To test the hypothesis that moose spring habitat use drives spatial variation in fall winter tick abundance.

A current hypothesis is that most winter ticks are in habitats moose use in the spring. Adult winter ticks fall off moose and lay eggs in the spring and moose that use these spring habitats in the fall when winter ticks try to get on a host are likely to have high infestations of winter ticks. This hypothesis that most winter ticks are in moose spring habitat will be tested by measuring field abundance of winter ticks in the fall for at least two consecutive years. Sites in the variety of moose spring habitat will be surveyed for tick abundance by "flagging" for ticks during the fall questing period (September to November). A minimum of 80 sites will be surveyed with the final number influenced by the degree of variation in moose habitat use seen in Objective 1. Sites will be sampled every 7-21 days between September and December by flagging a unique plot each visit. The 80 sites will be distributed among moose spring habitat use with 20 sites each in low, medium, high, and no (negligible use- control) use areas. Whenever possible, sites will be where silvicultural and land use history is known so current forest conditions can be more explicitly connected to previous management practices.

This approach will allow for determination of the degree to which tick abundance correlates with moose spring and fall habitat use across the various types of forest habitat. Prevailing understanding of moose-winter tick dynamics suggests that moose spring habitat use should be a strong predictor of winter tick abundance, and that this pattern should persist across habitat types. However, this relationship has not been tested with empirical data. If this pattern does manifest, it will be strong evidence that spring moose habitat use drives fall tick abundance. Conversely, deviations from this relationship will indicate areas of tick over- or underabundance, leading to hypotheses that other mechanisms are playing a stronger role than previously thought. This research is not intended to test these other hypotheses.

Statistical methods to achieve this assessment will be similar to those described hereafter. To determine tick abundance at each site, flagging data will be analyzed using a hierarchical generalized linear modeling analysis approach and N-mixture models that handle the nested study design (plots within sites) and factors influencing tick detection (e.g., observer, time, etc.). Bayesian statistical models will also be used to investigate other influential factors (covariates) including degree of spring moose use (no, low, medium, high), degree of overlap between spring and fall use, summer drought index, and approximate date of spring start (first day without snow), among others.

**OBJECTIVE 3:** To determine the degree to which forest habitat use predicts moose calf survival and adult cow productivity.

Parasitism of moose by winter ticks results in suppressed production of calves by adult cow moose. Production of adult cows (birthing and survival of calves) can be efficiently measured when they are GPS-collared by monitoring for localized movement associated with birthing and periodic field verification of calf presence/absence over time. Productivity of the GPS-collared adult cows in this project will be measured in the context of habitat use in combination with findings from Objectives 1 and 2. This will serve as a method in addition to fall field tick abundance (flagging data) measured in Objective 2 for testing how moose habitat use influences their parasitism by winter ticks.

Statistical evaluation of the effects of forest habitat and other covariates on calf production and survival will be accomplished with Cox proportional hazard models or similar methods. As in Objective 1, covariate effects will be tested at multiple spatial scales to ensure both local and broader trends are considered. Spatially explicit predictive maps of productivity and calf survival will be produced.

**OBJECTIVE 4:** To work with managers to inform moose and forest management.

The new knowledge generated by this research on the role of forest habitat in moose-tick dynamics will be provided to the State through reports and collaborative manuscripts. Information provided to the State will also include figures and visual aids for explaining research findings and the moose habitat use – winter tick parasitism relationship. UNH researchers will support the State in working with large landowners in northern New Hampshire to consider forest management practices based upon the results of

this project. Landowners include the NH Division of Forests and Lands, U.S. Forest Service, large private landowners, and private timber companies. UNH Cooperative Extension Foresters may also be used to help communicate findings to private landowners.

**E. Deliverables Schedule:**

Campus shall submit quarterly progress reports in a format acceptable to the State and due within 30 days of the end of each calendar year quarter. Reports shall include a comparison of actual accomplishments during the reporting period against the established project objectives and include any significant developments that either result in problems, delays, or adverse conditions or which favorably impact the project. Campus shall submit an overall final report detailing activities and results of the project no later than 60 days after the Project Period end date (06/30/30). The final report shall also include: a master list detailing the status of collared moose, GPS location data from collared moose, the models used for assessing habitat use, tick flagging data, the models used for assessing tick flagging data, and visual aids for explaining the moose habitat use – winter tick parasitism relationship. Campus shall also provide the State with any graduate thesis completed on the project. Articles, publications, or media regarding the project and project results shall reference the funding support provided by the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department and the Wildlife Restoration program under federal grant F25AF02561 (NH W-117-R-1).

**F. Budget and Invoicing Instructions:**

Campus will submit invoices to State on regular Campus invoice forms no more frequently than monthly and no less frequently than quarterly. Invoices will be based on actual project expenses incurred during the invoicing period, and shall show current and cumulative expenses by major cost categories, and shall document cumulative cost sharing through the end of the invoicing period. State will pay Campus within 30 days of receipt of each invoice. Campus will submit its final invoice not later than 75 days after the Project Period end date.

Budget Items	Federal Funding	Department Funding	UNH Cost Share	Total
1. Salaries & Wages	78,280	0	46,878	125,158
2. Employee Fringe Benefits	5,589	0	18,893	24,482
3. Travel	10,818	0	0	10,818
4. Supplies and Services	457,036	0	0	457,036
5. Other (Graduate student tuition and stipend)	164,333	0	0	164,333
6. Equipment	0	0	0	0
7. Indirect Costs / Facilities & Admin	170,735	0	35,188	205,923
8. F&A Under-recovery as Match	0	0	194,637*	194,637
<b>Subtotal Subaward Costs</b>	<b>886,791</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>295,596</b>	<b>1,182,387</b>

\* See #8 under Budget Justification Narrative section below for further explanation.

**Budget Justification Narrative:**

1. Salaries and Wages: \$78,280

The budget provides 0.47 weeks of annual summer support for three years for Dr. Moll to oversee and manage the project (\$5,069, \$5,221, and \$5,378 = \$15,669 total).

The budget provides for field and laboratory technicians to perform field work and process data, which entails approximately 937 hours per year at a rate of \$16/hour in the first year and a 3% escalation for inflation thereafter. This amount will support approximately one full-time technician for the field season (12 weeks) and part-time technicians working 10-15 hours per week throughout the remainder of the year. The values for this work are \$15,000 in Year 1, \$15,450 in Year 2, \$15,913 in Year 3, and \$16,247 in Year 4.

2. Fringe Benefits: \$5,589

Fringe benefits will be charged according to UNH's current federally-approved benefits rates for the project period, at the "partial fringe benefits" rate for faculty and graduate student summer salary, and at the "full fringe benefits" rate for other full-time staff. Rates for full benefits are 40.3% (7/01/25 – until amended) and 8.2% for partial benefits (7/01/2025 until amended).

3. Travel: \$10,818

The travel value reflects travel throughout New Hampshire required to conduct field work (approximately 5,000 miles per year for three years at the federal mileage rate [UNH mileage rate matches federal rate] assuming a 3% annual escalation).

4. Supplies & Services: \$457,036

The budget provides for the capture and processing (GPS-collaring, sample collection) of 80 adult female moose (40 per year for two years) via helicopter (\$2700 per moose in the first year with a 3% escalation in costs for the second year). This cost includes crew per diem, sedation drugs required for collaring, and transit of a helicopter to the study area each year.

The budget provides for 80 (40 each year for two years) high fix GPS/VHF collars (model TGW-4677-5 from Telonics, Inc. with an expandable collar design or equivalent) at an estimated rate of \$2,230 per collar in year one with a 3% escalation in year two. The budget provides for an estimated \$500/year/collar for GPS data retrieval and storage services for three years.

The budget provides \$4,000 per year for two years for miscellaneous field equipment, including tick dragging cloths, tick counters, field GPS units (two Garmin GPSMAP 67i units at \$500 each), VHF telemetry equipment (handheld scanning receiver [\$1,500], VHF antenna [\$200]), camera traps to monitor field sites and potential capture locations (\$260 per camera set up, as follows: camera [Browning Strike Force Pro X or similar model]: \$140; batteries [six per camera; Energizer Ultimate Lithium AA]: \$12; security box [CamLockBox LLC, Wisconsin, USA]: \$35; python cable lock: \$21; 32 GB Sandisk SD card: \$7), and other miscellaneous field equipment (e.g., high visibility safety vests for moose tracking, vehicle safety equipment, first aid kits, etc.). The budget provides \$3,000 for publications costs in year three and \$2,500 per year for two years to process biological samples from moose to determine pregnancy status and brainworm presence.

5. Other: \$164,333

The budget provides 3 years of tuition support for a graduate student (Level 2) according to the UNH Rate Sheet. The proposed tuition covers (Total: \$33,115; year 1 \$10,714, year 2 \$11,035, and year 3 \$11,366) costs for 30 credit hours, health care, and fees for a graduate student for three years based upon the current University of New Hampshire Rate Sheet.

The budget also provides 3 years of support (\$131,218) for a graduate student (Level 2) according to the UNH Rate Sheet. According to the UNH Rate Sheet, the support is \$42,453 in Year 1 (\$25,472 during the academic year for 0.5 FTE work and \$16,981 for 1.0 FTE summer work), \$43,727 in Year 2 (\$26,236 during the academic year for 0.5 FTE work and \$17,490 for 1.0 FTE summer work), and \$45,038 in Year 3 (\$27,023 during the academic year for 0.5 FTE work and \$18,015 for 1.0 FTE summer work).

6. Equipment: \$0
7. Indirect Costs / Facilities and Administrative Costs: \$170,735  
Facilities and Administrative Costs are calculated using Modified Total Direct Costs at a rate of 25%.
8. F&A Under-recovery as Match: \$194,637  
UNH is applying a reduced F&A rate of 25% (typically 53.5%) to the reimbursed portion of project expenses. With WSFR approval, the difference between otherwise allowable F&A costs based on the University's negotiated rate agreement(s) and the amount reimbursed (i.e. unrecovered F&A costs) will provide a portion of the non-federal share of grant costs.

Total Campus Matching Costs: \$295,596

Matching funds will be provided through UNH cost-sharing of the PI's salary plus applicable UNH fringe rates and associated Facilities and Administration costs (F&A). These funds include 1.05 months/year of Dr. Moll's salary (\$46,879) and the associated fringe rate (40.3%; \$18,892). The full F&A rate (53.5%) is applied to this cost.

**G. Federal Award and Subaward Information:**

The State, through New Hampshire Fish and Game Department (NHFG), is the recipient of federal grant award F25AF02561 titled "NH W-117-R-1 Understanding the Role of Forest Habitat in Winter Tick – Moose Parasitism Dynamics," from the Dept. of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service. The approved grant incorporates the Campus proposal for research desired by NHFG and provides for a subaward of grant funds to Campus to conduct the project, as implemented through this Project Agreement. The following federal grant information and associated subaward information is included for reference and to comply with requirements for pass through entities in the federal assistance regulation at 2 CFR 200.332. Through execution of this Project Agreement, Campus acknowledges that it is a subrecipient of federal funds through the State to complete the project.

NHFG Subrecipient Agreement #: NHFG-2026-01  
 Subrecipient Name: University of New Hampshire  
 Subrecipient SAM UEI #: GBNGC495XA67  
 Amount this Subaward: \$897,186  
 Budget Period of Subaward: July 1, 2026 – June 30, 2030  
 Subaward is for R&D (yes/no): No  
 Total Active Subawards to UNH: \$2,794,227.00  
 Federal Grant Number: F25AF02561  
 Federal Grant /Project Title: NH W-117-R-1 Understanding the Role of Forest Habitat in Winter Tick – Moose Parasitism Dynamics

Federal Funding Agency: United States Fish and Wildlife Service  
 Assistance Listing Number (ALN): 15.611 Wildlife Restoration  
 Prime Federal Grant Recipient: State of New Hampshire, Fish and Game Department  
 Federal Award Date: 8/29/2025  
 Period of Performance: July 1, 2026 – June 30, 2030  
 Budget Period: July 1, 2026 – June 30, 2030  
 Total Award to NHFG: \$897,186

## EXHIBIT B

This Project Agreement is funded under a Grant/Contract/Cooperative Agreement to State from the Federal sponsor specified in Project Agreement article F. All applicable requirements, regulations, provisions, terms and conditions of this Federal Grant/Contract/Cooperative Agreement are hereby adopted in full force and effect to the relationship between State and Campus, except that wherever such requirements, regulations, provisions and terms and conditions differ for INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION, the appropriate requirements should be substituted (e.g., OMB Circulars A-21 and A-110, rather than OMB Circulars A-87 and A-102). References to Contractor or Recipient in the Federal language will be taken to mean Campus; references to the Government or Federal Awarding Agency will be taken to mean Government/Federal Awarding Agency or State or both, as appropriate.

Special Federal provisions are listed here:  None or as indicated below.

The federal regulations applicable to Department of the Interior (DOI), Fish and Wildlife Service recipients, subrecipients and contractors are incorporated by reference. DOI Financial Assistance Standard Terms and Conditions are available on the Internet at <https://www.doi.gov/grants/doi-standard-terms-and-conditions>. These requirements include, but are not limited to, the following, as applicable:

- a. Program Authorization / Legislation: Wildlife Restoration (ALN # 15.611)
- b. 2 CFR Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards
- c. 2 CFR Part 25, Universal Identifier and Central Contractor Registration
- d. 2 CFR Part 170, Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation
- e. 2 CFR Part 175, Award Term for Trafficking in Persons (Term is applicable to private entity subrecipients)
- f. 2 CFR Part 200.322, Procurement of Recovered Materials
- g. 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix XII—Award Term and Condition for Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters (Applicable to awards with a total Federal share of more than \$500,000)
- h. 2 CFR Part 1400, Government-wide Debarment and Suspension (Non-procurement)
- i. 2 CFR Part 1401, Requirements for Drug-Free Workplace (Financial Assistance)
- j. 2 CFR Part 1402, Federal Assistance Interior Regulation, supplementing 2 CFR 200 Parts A-D
- k. 43 CFR Part 17, Nondiscrimination in Federally Assisted Programs of the Department of the Interior
- l. 43 CFR 18, New Restrictions on Lobbying.
- m. Executive Order 13513, Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging while Driving